OF TRESORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. The caucus of the Democratic members of the Constitutional Convention was held at the Delevan House this morning, at 92 o'clock. About 25 persons were present. Samuel J. Tilden presided, with James Hardenburgh as Secretary. Mr. Cassidy rend a letter from Judge Amasa J. Parker, advising the cancus not to make any nominations for officers of the Convention. Mr. James Brooks deprecated the action of the Republican caucus, in making party nominations, especially in choosing a Stenographer. Mr. Tilden made some explanations with regard to Mr. Underhill, the Republican nominee for that position, indorsing the ability and fairness with which he had always conducted his reports. The caucus then adjourned without further action; having informally agreed to scatter their votes for President of the Convention, and to be guided by circumstances as to the other officers.

The Constitutional Convention met in the Assembly Chamber at precisely 7 o'clock this morning. Gen Barlow, Secretary of State, called to order, and introduced the Rev. Dr. Sprague of Albany, who offered up an impressive and appropriate prayer. The members ere then sworn in, in groups of six or eight; nearly all

who were elected being present.

Previous to the ballet for President, Mr. James Brooks rose, and, as had been suggested in the Democratic caucus, repeated the remarks in regard to the Republican caucus with which he had favored his friends earlier in the day. He thought that the Convention should, in no respect be partisan, and asserted that the minority of the Convention had determined to be guided by that idea. He expressed a fear that the rights of the minority might suffer. The ballot for President showed that the Democracy had followed the advice of their leaders very literally. The Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler of Franklin received 100 votes—which must have included some of his political opponents. The Hon. H. C. Murphy of Kings received 9 votes; and the remaining 40 were scattered profusely. Mr. Wheeler was conducted to the Chair by the Hon, Ira Harris, and H. C. Murphy, and delivered his opening speech in a full, clear voice, and with a very impressive manner. He made his mark this morning, and by common consent promises to preside with ability and judgment. He thanked the Convention for the honor bestowed upon him. Thus was the fifth body that had met for a similar purpose in the history of our State. To re-mold the organic law of our Commonwealth, an empire within itself in fact as it is in name, was a task demanding their highest wisdom. A wise, just, and economic regulation of the finances of the State, an improved system of judicary, the better regulation of our camals, and such action as should secure the highest good of all within the reach of our laws, must be their work. To develop a noble, enfrancinsed manhood, is a grand work, and must be their task. [Apere elected being present.

Jour to the ballet for President, Mr. James Brooks e highest good of all within the reach of our laws, must their work. To develop a noble, enfranchised manded, is a grand work, and must be their task. [Apuse.] The living and the dead called them to the fix. They must rise above the low ground of partisant to the higher level of patriotism. They must bring State up to the standard of a true Republican Governent. [Applause.] New-York must preserve her and supremacy among her sister States. Her citizens will be our highest, proudest boast. Again thanking Convention he entreated their help in discharging duties of his office.

the duties of his office.

The Hon, Ira Harris introduced a resolution appointing Major Luther Caldwell of Chemung, Secretary, which was carried. By similar action Col. Samuel C. Pierce of Rochester was appointed Sergeant at Arms, with Major Kemper as Assistant, and E. F. Underhill, Stenographer to the Convention. In justice to the latter goutleman who was made the subject of some debate this morning, it should be stated that his ability as a short-hand writer and his fairness in reporting, at all times, were unquestioned. His refutation here places him at the head of his profession.

is profession.

The usual resolutions were adopted for appointment of

tioned. His reputation here places him at the head of his profession.

The usual resolutions were adopted for appointment of a committe on rules of order, and providing for opening the Convention with prayer. Ex-Senator Harris's resolution creating a committee of two from each judicial district to report the best practical mode of proceeding in in regard to the Constitution, will develop the line of the Conventions' work, which must necessarily proceed at random until them.

The remarks made by Mr. Greeley, under a resolution introduced by him, gave rise to quite an animated discussion. Mr. Greeley said that he should not upon this, and many other questions, independently of party, and with a single eye to the best interests of the people of this State. It was true that he had gone to the Republican cancus last night. He had done so because he regarded it as incumbent upon the Republican portion of the Convention to take charge of this work. He had been accustomed to hear Democrats say that they wished to have nothing to do with it. He had heard them say so at the polls last Full, and he presumed that they would next Fall oppose any Constitution that the Convention could make. It was, therefore, a conviction of duty which impelled him to go into the cancus and act with those upon whom the responsibility of the Convention was laid. Mr. Tilden replied at some length to Mr. Greeley, had no right to make such a charge, unless he knew of some provisions that were to be insisted upon which they could not conscientiously adopt. He expressed the fullest confidence in the integrity and patriotism of his political opponents. If he had not such confidence, if were better for them to adjourn to-morrow. He was willing to assume that the majority did not mend to introduce what they (the minority) could not connetenance. Many questions would arise which would obliterate party lines. Mr. Greeley's resolution went over under the rule, with two accompanying amendments. Once is that of Judge Polger, to the effect that the lateral en years. The Convention the

until 4 o'clock.

There were not many spectators present in the gallery this morning, though the floor of the House was well filled up. The Convention caused no great excitement in the city, although Albany is very anxious that it should not adjourn to Saratoga, and thereby empty its hotels. One thing is certain—that the Assembly Chamber is a mach more habitable place in Summer than in Winter. The opening of the windows makes the atmosphere endurable. A finer-looking body of men than those that compose the Convention has seldom assembled for any purpose.

THE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Tzesday, June 4, 1867. The Constitutional Convention assembled at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the Secretary of State. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sprague, the roll of Delegates was called, and the constitutional oath administered to them by the Secretary of State. ORGANIZATION.

Mr. FOLGER moved that the Convention proceed to ballot for President.

SELAH B. STRONG moved as there was but one candidate that the vote be taken without ballot.

The SECRETARY OF STATE said that the law provided that the vote for President should be taken by bal

Mr. Folger's motion was adopted, and the Secretary ap-

William A. Wheeler 100
Amusa J. Parker 5
George F. Comstock 3
James B. Masten 1
Henry C. Murphy 9 srael T. Hatch..... Alonzo Page...... Charles P. Daly..... Matshall B. Champlin

George Law

Marshall B. Champlin 1 Selah B. Strong 2

The Secretary announced that William A. Wheeler was duly elected President, and Ira Harris and Henry C. Marphy were appointed to conduct him to the chair.

Mr. HARRIS moved that Luther Caldwell be appointed Secretary. Carried.

Mr. FOLGER moved that Edward F. Underhill be appointed stenographer. Carried.

Sammel T. Pieres was appointed Sergeant at Arms, and John H. Kemper, Assistant Sergeant at Arms, and John H. Kemper, Assistant Sergeant at Arms, and John H. Kemper, Assistant Sergeant at Arms.

JAMES BROOKS said that the Legislature in providing for this Convention had established a precedent of non-partnership, by providing for the election of delegates at large. It was, therefore, with regest that the minority had noticed, by the reports in the morning papers, that the majority here had taken strictly party action in their canvass. They had not only selected a President, but the minor officers. They had chosen the strengtrapher, who was to make the official record of the Convention. He regretted that by this action this officer should feel hunself placed under any party obligation. He did not infond to impugu the motives of that gentleman Off. Underhill, as he doubted not he would act fairly. But such a proceeding was not what should be expected from a body formed to revise the organic law of the State. It was in this view that he regretted the sujerity had thought proper to take exclusive party action.

EULES.

Mr. SHEEMAN moved that the rules of the Assenbly

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the rules of the Assembly be adopted, so far as practicable, and the appointment of a Committee of five to propose a code of rules. Carried.

The clergy of the city were invited to open the daily

Mr. HARRIS moved that a Committee of two from each Judicial District be appointed by the President to consider and report the best practical mode for proceeding to revise and amend the Constitution. Adopted.

The hour for commencing daily sessions was fixed at 11 aclock. sessions with prayer.

O'clock.

Mr. GREELEY moved the following:
Resolved, That the Controller be requested to prepare a
labiliar statement, showing:
First: The original cost of the Canals, including enserments and extension.
Second: The aggregate cost of each canal aforesaid, inthe ding superintendence, repairs, and legal interest.
Third: The aggregate receipts or income of each canal
compiled in like manner.

Capilled in like manner.

Fourth: The net cost or profit of each canal, up to the lose of the last fiscal year.

Forth: The annual receipts or income of the State from ach canal, with the amount of cost for the superinfeddece and repairs, respectively, of such canals, up to the lose of the last fiscal year.

Mr. GREELEY said that, in offering the resolution, he leaded to make some reference to the remarks of the

Mr. GREELEY said that, in offering the resolution, he desired to make some reference to the remarks of the westleman from New-York (Mr. James Brooks) relative in the party aspect of the Convention. He believed that it the Democrats had been in the majority in the Legislature last Winter, no Convention would have been authorized. The Republican majority will be held responsible for the course of this body, and it was proper they should take the direction of it. No matter what Constitution may be made here, it will be opposed at the polls.

Mr. ALVORD said that the information called for by the resolution would undoubtedly be contained in the memorial that is now being prepared for the Convention. He did not believe the Democratic representatives here would oppose any constitution that may be made. He

believed the intention to be to make a good constitution

believed the intention to be to make a good constitution and then purpose to enter on the work.

Mr. TH.DEN could speak for himself and others, and say that the intention of the Democrats was to act up to the sworn obligations they had assumed. None should not here in a factious sparit. He regretted the mention that any body here was to oppose the Constitution in advance. There will be differences of opinion on important subjects, but it was his purpose and the purpose of his political friends to make the extent of their ability in making the best constitution that it is possible to frame. If the majority shall act in a contrary spirit then it would be his duty, and the duty of those he might represent, to oppose its adoption.

oppose its adoption.

The resolution was then tabled under the rule.

Mr. FOLGER moved to add the following to Mr. Gree ey's resolution:

"Stata: And a table which will show with how much each so-called lateral canal should be credited for its contributions to the revenues, which in the yearly efficial tables and reports are credited to the Eric Canal."

Mr. HATCH moved to add the following:

"Seventh: And also the amount of outstanding canal debt, when due, and when the same would be paid, taken for a basis of calculation for the future the revenue of the tell receipts for the last seven years."

Both amendments were laid on the table under the rule.

The Convention then took a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the delegates will draw for seals.

POLITICAL.

IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE IN NEW-JERSEY. MASS MEETING IN TRENTON.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, N. J., June 4 .- An enthusiastic Union Republican mass meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Temperance Hall, in this city, in response to the published circular of the Hon. James M. Scovel, and to ex press the sentiment of the people on the subject of Universal Manhood Suffrage. Delmonico's Cornet Band of Philadelphia, composed entirely of colored musicians, furnished the music. The meeting was called to order at furnished the music. The meeting was called to order at 1 o'clock, and Major Geo. B. Halstead was chosen temporary Chairman, with Charles W. Height (colored) of Camden as Secretary. On taking the chair, Major Halstead said: "I esteem it an honor to have been selected as your Chairman, and I am proud to stand here as such in a Convention composed of colored and Waite men. Your approval is a sufficient reward for what I suffered two years ago, when the resolutions I then offered were deemed inexpedient. My judgment was that at that time the Republican party, as a party, and the people of New-Jersey, as Jerseymen, would readily accord civil and political rights to colored citizens; and I have never ceased to advocate their rights, nor shall I, until they stand upon the same platform with myself.

The following resolutions were reported and adopted by the meeting.

Resolved That this meeting organize itself, and invite all in favor of the chiect to join as in forming a State Equal Sufrage Association, auxiliary to the American Equal Hights Association, whose object shall be to secure about the interest of all, instead out by the like liberty of all, that of the Cambridge of the Island out the coloring persons are berely constituted officers and the Executive Committee, with power to appoint such other officers and the Executive Committee, with power to appoint such other officers and take such scient to carry out the objects of the American Education as they shall hank proper and needful, until a principle of the Professiont, Stanes.

Resolved: That a Committee of five be appointed and authorized to prepar an address on the subject of Equal Suffrage, for the consideration of the citizens of New-Jerset.

The following committee was appointed: Major G. B. Halstead, Rev. Mr. Thompson (colored.) H. B. Wilson, D. B. Butler (colored), J. Keily Brown.

Letters were read from Senators Wilson and Sumner, and Mr. Frederic Doughs.

Upon his election to the Presidency of the N. J. Equal Rights Association, the Hon, James M. Scovel said:

Mr. President: I am here because I pedged myself on the 17th of April hast to an immediate and vigorous canvass for equality before the law. I know the "regulars" are against us, but it is best to be with God and a minority than with the Devil in majority. Let no man asperse our mofives, for in that the mean-souled white man accuses himself in accepting under protest the black man's right to the bailot. Ardrew Johnson said at Raleigh that we are passing away. This is strictly true, and if the begun Moses could get a pass over Jordan, loyal men might be tempted to reverently sing:

"How blast we are—"To see the curse removed."

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted as the voice of the meeting upon the Suffrage question: Resolved, That a Republic to be lauting cast the founded on evil and political equality, and the liberty of all, inuited only by the like liberty of each; and that in order to establish a Republic of emining strength the former fabric of Southern society must be wholly changed, for in no war of our country has they ever citized a two demonstrates the southern to man and on the southern which has the public of enhance strength, the former fabric of Southern society must be wholly changed, for in no war of our country has they retexted a two demonstrates and the southern society must be whell changed, for in no war of our country has they retexted a true demonstrate template.

Isaiah Ware (colored) of Philadelphia, said:

Mr. Pritsident: It is not strange that we as a people should demand suffrage in view of our manifold duties and responsibilities as citizens of the United States. Let no man harbor the thought that he cambestow upon us as a gift, the ballot; it is not his to give, it is only his to exercise for himself. He can no more bestow this than he can bestow the right to live. The fact should be readily recognized that it one chas of meh may deprive another of the right of the ballot, on the ground of complexion, they may easily bob them of every other right on the same principle. If the more intelligent can deprive those beneath them, in this respect they, even on that principle, might find themselves disfranchised by those still more intelligent. It is not even the prejudice against color that inflicts such penalties upon us; it is base, maked injustice. Ask the most rampant opponent of progress whether if he had a case at Court and thought that one or imore colored men were likely to be on the jury, and that they could turn the jury in his favor, would they object to them, or if in running for an office they could elect him, what would he de! In creating and giving the franchise to the individual, the State thereby gives him his teaure by which he holds all his other possessions, be they what they may, and he is justified in case of Rebellion, as was Jefferson Davis, Robert Lee, and all that chas of Rebels, in claiming that his first duty was to the State in which he was a citizen. The man who recognizes the principle of equal rights, as inherent in our institutions, is but faintly inbaced with the American spirit. If the party refuses to stand for construct to is inherent in our maintainer, and rank to the American spirit. If the party refuses to stand for qual rights, then for what purpose shall it continue to xist! In this generation no political party can prosper except through the ammating vitality of a moral prin-

cipie.
Several other gentlemen followed, and with three hearty cheers for our brave soldiers, the heroes of the field, the meeting adjourned.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. LEGISLATIVE CAUCUSES.

BT TRIESPAPH TO THE TRIBENE.
CONCORD, N. H., June 4.—At the Republican Legislative caucus held this evening, Major-Gen. Simon G. Griffin of Keene was nominated Speaker of the House, and Charles B. Shackford of Conway, Clerk. In the Senatorial caucus, Wm. T. Parker of Merrimack was nominated for President, and George R. Fowler of Concord, Clerk, The Democrats nominated Wm. C. Sturco of Surnape for Speaker, and Warren Clark of Hennikerr, Clerk.

THE ROBBERY OF THE MUNROE BANKING. HOUSE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: There are certain facts connected with the history of the robbery of our firm by the boys Packard and Clark, which, since their sentence, it is proper to make public, as an act of justice to the Police of Mon-

It will be recollected that the money was stelen on the

It will be recollected that the money was stelen on the 12th of December last, and the theft was discovered on the norming of the 13th. The case was reported by me at Police Headquarters on the 15th, and officers were detailed there for the search. Official circulars, with photographs, were sent by them to all the cities of the United States and the Canadas. In answer to one of these circulars, the Chief of Police of Montreal, by letter dated the 5th of January, notified the Superintendent of Police in New-York that the thieves were in Montreal, kept out of sight by their confederates, but could be found, the only difficulty being that, under the extradition treaty, they could not be ascessed on the charge of larceny, and instructions were asked for. This letter was received by the Superintendent on the 7th of January.

Strange as it may seem, no notice was ever taken of this letter by the police authorities of New-York. It was never answered, and we were never informed of its existence until the 4th of February, when it was brought to us by one of the detectives, who found it by chance in the detective office. We telegraphed the police of Montreal immediately, and were informed by them that the boys had purchased tickets at St. Hyacinthe for Fortland early in January, to take a steamer for Europe, and we afterward learned that they sailed from there on the 13th, a week after the Superintendent had received the letter. By the boys own duary it appears that they left Montreal on the 3d of January, when they discovered that the police were looking for them; but the Montreal police knew where they were, and gave the preper authorities in New-York notice a week before they left the country, and if the latter had done their duty we had ample time, and should have secured the culprits and the bulk of the stolen money.

We leave the public to judge where the blame lies. We do not think it rests with the police of Montreal.

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STARTLING MURDER IN ALBANY.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5,

THE HON. L. HARRIS HISCOCK, MEMBER OF THE CON-STITUTIONAL CONVENTION SHOT DEAD.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRISCHE. ALBANY, June 4.-The Hon, L. Harris Hiscock, a member of the Constitutional Convention, was shot dead this evening about 9 o'clock, at Stanwix Hall, by a man who talks deliberately of the deed and says he can justify it.

Later .- The man who shot the Hon. L. Harris Hiscock is Gen. Cele, a lumber dealer of Syracuse, N. Y. About 84 o'clock Hiscock was standing in the large reception-room of the hotel, near the Clerk's desk, in his slippers; Cole, who was sitting near by, rose and, approaching Hiscox, made some remark which was not distinctly overheard by those near by, and immediately thereafter draw a small pistol, and, presenting it at his head, fived, the ball entering near the right eye. Hiscox fell back senseless, and the wound bleeding profusely. He expired within 30 minutes after the shooting. marked that Hiscock had been his best friend, but that, while he (Cole) was in the army, where he rose to the grade of General in the cavalry service, he had raped his wife, and added, "I have the evidence now in my pocket." He quietly awaited the coming of the police, and was conveyed to the HIId District Station-House. A coroner's jury is being impanneled, but it is not likely the inquest will be commenced until to-morrow. Cole is a tall, fine-looking man, as was Hiscox, who was, however, PERTIEN TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF larger and heavier.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS-ANTECEDENTS OF THE

MURDERER AND HIS VICTIM. ALBANY, June 4.—The murder of the Hon. L. H. Hiscock has cast a gloom over the community. The deepest feeling prevails among the members of the Conention, with whom this afternoon he had participated in the choice of seats, he having selected the seat occucupled by him during the late session of the Legislature. The calamity was so sudden that the statements in respect to it are still confused. The prisoner's statement is that the deceased had seduced his wife in October last, and that the criminality had been repeated a number of times. The prisoner, G. W. Cole of Syracuse, was an officer in the Union Army during the late war, having been promoted for gallantry from the rank of Captain to that of Brigadier-General. He is a brother of Senator Cole of California, and his wife is a half-sister of Henry D. Barto of Tompkins, Democratic Member at Large of the Constitutional Convention. He came to Albany this morning about an hour after his wife had arrived from Syracuse, and joined her at the Delevan House. His statements as to his present occupation and late movements are confused and contradictory, although the murder was one of the coolest on record. He said he was by profession a doctor, but claimed to be at the present time in the revenue service, and had come here this morning with the avowed purpose of killing Mr. Hiscock. Armed with a Derringer pistol and a Smith & Wesson's revolver, he went to the Stanwix House at 81 o'clock this evening, and walking up to Mr. Hiscock, presented the pistol to his face, and without a word of warning murdered him. The ball took effect under the right eye, and Mr. Hiscock lingered insensible for half an hour. Then having justified his act to the spectators, Cole gave himself up quietly into custody. When at the Station-House, he manifested great excitement. He placed a written statement in the hands of a friend, and sent for his wife, avowing his readiness to die for the act. The murdered man was a widower, and leaves two children. He was a very prominent member of the last Legislature, having been Chair man of the Judiciary Committee.

man of the Judiciary Committee.

The THE TESTIMONY AT THE JINQUEST.

The following is the testimony taken before the Coroner's Jury in the case of the murder of L. H. Hiscock: Moses Summers, sworn: I reside in Syracuse, and knew the deceased well; he was also a resident of Syracuse; he was about 40 years of age; he is a delegate to the Convention, and came from home yesterday; he has been boarding at Stanwix Hall; I also am boarding there; I saw him last in life between 8 and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ o'clock this evening; he was leaning against a piliar in the reception-room, amoking a cigar, and conversing with Patrick Corbett and myself; Hiscock was leaning against a piliar, looking toward Broadway, and I was looking to Patrick Corbett and myself; Hiscock was leading against a pillar, looking toward Broadway, and I was looking toward Maiden-lane; we stood so near that our clothes touched; Mr. Corbett partially faced him, and part ally faced me; Hist observed Gen. George W. Cole, whom I know very well, and who also lives in Syracuse; he approached us from the Maiden-lane entrance; when I first saw him he was 18 or 20 feet from us; he approached deliberately toward us; when not more than 12 feet from ns he raised his right hand; my impression is he drew his hand from his pocket; extending his arm, I thought he was going to shake hands with me; he continued to advance lifting left them at the Station-House; one was a Derringer pistol, was warm, and had other evidence of having been receptly used; on the Way to the Station-House I haked what this menut; when he said that this man had ravished his wife, had taken advantage of her when she was all and thought she was going to die; that she sent for him to draw her will, at which time he raised her up in bad, caressed her, and ravished her, he spoke of her as his simple, innecent wife, he spoke in the raised her he is not not not innecent wife, he spoke in the raised her was not pre-meditately and sometimes in agony, saying he did the deety eliberately, but that it was not pre-meditately I asked him why he had not sought the intervention of friends and arranged it in some other way; he replied that he had not intended to do it in this way; that he intended to go to Mr. Hiscock in his room and charge him friends and arranged it in some other way; he replied that he had not intended to do it in this way; that he intended to go to Mr. Hiscock in his room and charge him with the iniquity, make him get down on his knees, and if he did not confoss to kill him; but that when he saw him he could not control his feedings; at times he cried, but was apparently freuzied, saying he knew he must die; he said he was on his way to Brooklyn with his wife; she is at the Delavan House now; he asked me to go to her to-night, explain the matter, and he kind to her. I have a letter written by him in the station-House to his wife; he informs her that he has met the person who had so grossily wronged her; that his (Cole's) heart was on fire, and he was the matrument of making him (Hiscock) atone for his crime, as far as he could on earth; he addresses her as his darling Mary, and advises her to ge to Brooklyn; Mr. Cole is not a drinking man, and was not, I think, under the influence of liquor; I don't think Hiscock saw Cole before Cole fired.

Dr. J. D. Hayens sworm: I reside in Albany; have examined the body of L. H. Hiscock, deceased; I found a wound under the right eye, which was probably produced by a pistol-ball; probed the wound, but my probe could not reach the bullet, which probably passed upward and outward toward the left hemisphere of the brain; when I first saw deceased, he was still alive; he was laid upon a table, soon after which his heart ceased to beat; where the ball entered the face, there were particles in the skin.

Previous to the examination of Dr. Havens, Mr. Corbett

to beat; where the ball entered the face, there were particles in the skin.

Previous to the examination of Dr. Havens, Mr. Corbett stated that he did not see Cole when the pistol was fired, his back being to him, and that he could not add anything to his technolis.

The jury, after hearing the evidence, rendered the following verdict:

That the said L. Harris Hiscock came to his death by a wound from a shot from a pistol in the hands of George W. Cole, and fired by said Cole. After the verdict, Coroner Gillespie issued his warrant for the commitment of Cole on a charge of marder.

W. Cole, and fired by said Cole. After the verdict, Corener Gillespie issued his warrant for the commitment of Cole on a charge of murder.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the prisoner: "The cause of the tragedy is this; I had a friend, L. H. Hiscock. I thought him the best friend I had in the world. I have a wife and two children; she is as pure as snow, or was before he became acquainted with her in 1864. I was in the army first as a private, and last as a Major-General. I was in the army five years during the war. In 1864 my wife was faxen sick and expected to die, and sent for this lawyer to make her will, knowing him to be a friend of mine. While she was in bed, he came and lifted her up, and kissed her. All this time he expressed a world of friendship for me, and sympathy for her. After her recovery he came again. One evening he came under the guise of business, when the family with whom she boarded (relatives of hers) were absent, when he started to leave: she started to the door to bid him good night: he three whis arms around her, and endeavored, by all means in his power, to have criminal intercourse with her; she remonstrating, and praying him to desist, which he finally did, but not until after shamefully insulting and exposing her; she was still weak from the result of her sickness; he then went away, and she sank to the floor with shame and exhaustion, fearful to make any airm, as he had been there so frequently before, and false opinion might be formed. She was fearful also of the consequences if I should know it. He afterward called again, and expressed so much sorrow for his conduct, that she did not make any exposure. After that he continued to call, and endeavored by all means in his power to seduce her, and even made a similar forcible effort again. She, oppressed with a feeling of shame and gullt for having permitted him to kiss her, and for not having exposure. This was repeated a number of times, she resisting and preventing the full accomplishment of his purpos had occasion to visit Washington about four month since, and while I was absent he went to my house and solicited my wife again, beseeching her that she would submit fully. To this she made an indignant refusal but was still not reheved of his importunities, he taking every opportunity to annoy her, but he never fully accomplished his purpose. All this time I as a husband felt that there was something wrong in regard to my wife, because she seldem smiled and scened broken-hearted during all these three years. Only a week ago hast Monday he met me in the street, and asked me when I was going away again, which he had done at previous times, and therefore I noticed if. His guilty manner awoke the first suspicion in my mind as to my wife's virtue. Upon that, after my return to New-York, I wrote to a friend, asking him if he had ever seen any improprieties between Mr. Hiscock and my wife. He replied that he had seen suspicious circumstances. I hmediately came home on Sunday morning last, and learned the above facts from the lips of my wife herself. When I found that he had betrayed the love of my wife and defiled her person, and when I found her utterly broken hearted and my home desolated, I felt distracted and as if I should be obliged to kill her destroyer. At her so-

licitation, that I might avoid so great a calamity to her and her poor little children, instead of hunting him up at day, that I might become more caim. I came to Albany to-day from spracuse with my wife, intending to last ner to her sisters in Brooklyn, where she might have less opportunity to hood over her troubles and then to return myself to Albany, where I learned Mr. Hiscock wis, force him at the mouth of a pistel on his knees to ber forgiveness for the great injury he had done me, and then to compel him to leave the country in 10 days. I shought I had better have it off mind, and I wont over to his hotel, and when I saw him, the fall of my poor heart-broken wife, and the disgrace of my chidren rose up before me, and I could not restrain mysel; I had not spoken to him; I thought I was calm; I could not spoke something was in my throat, and I could not repark; something was in my throat, and I could not say a word.

At the Station-House, the prisoner being required to hand over every thing in his possession, he delivered his pistols, &c., and deckered positively that he had retained no hing, but upon being searched there was found concealed upon him a long, sharp-bisded spring-back whice,

At the Station-House, the prisoner being required to hand over every thing in his possession, he delivered his pistols, &c., and declared positively that he had retained nothing, but upon being scarched there was found concealed upon him a long, shurp-brisded spring back knife, from which it is argued he contemplated smeale. About midnight he was removed to the just.

George W. Cole went into the army as Captam of Caralry at the commencement of the war, exceed with dislinction, and left the service as Brigadier-General. He is brother of Cornelius Cole, U. S. Senator from Calfornia. He also has a brother now acting as American Consul at Acapalco. Mr. Cole has been engaged for some trace past as detective in the United States Revenue service in New York. His wife is connected with some of the most respectable families in this State.

WOMANHOOD SUFFRAGE.

THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. We, citizens of New-York, pray your honorable body that, in amending the Constitution, you will so frame the section-prescribing the qualifications of electors as to secure the right of suffrage upon equal terms to both men and women.

The above petition is being circulated throughout the

State by the friends of Impartial Suffrage. All who are interested in this question should circulate such pstitions and forward them without delay to some member of the constitutional Convention at Albany. Women of New-York, remember that the Convention meets to-day. There is no time to be lost. Let thousands

of names be sent in. So strong a pressure must be brought to bear upon the Convention that politicians may be convinced that the women of the Empire State desirs and demand the ballot. E. CADY STANTON.*
P. S.—Blank petitions can be had at the office of the 'American Equal Rights Association," No. 37 Park-row,

Room No. 17, New-York. MALE.

THE COUP D'ETAT IN DAVID DUDLEY FIELD'S CON-STITUTION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

While the nations of the earth are playing battledoor and shuttle-cock with the "white male citizen"— while he is bayoneted by the American Congress and all the State Legislatures-while he is insulted in the British Parliament by a vote of 73 against his continuance as a privileged order, he is at last caught in the iron teeth of the law and imprisoned within two brackets. It is as if a distinguished barrister had said; Here, Sir, for 6,000 years you have supported your sphere illimitable-yours to reign and rule in the whole universe of mind and matter, in Heaven and Earth, on Land and Sea; yours to strut, and swell, and pompously parade yourself in al the profitable and honorable walks of life, in every trade and profession, in every law and constitution, but to-day I humble you in the dust, by showing the people of the Empire State that a constitution reads as well without " Male" with it. After running the gauntlet of public persecution for years, subject to the jibes and jeers of Republicans, Democrats, and Abolitionists, with the slow unerring tinger of scorn pointed by the daughters of the Pilgrims it fis pitiful to be at last seized by the metaphysical tweezers of a lawyer, and shown up to the civilized world as altogether a uscloss thing-with all the pomp and pride of ages to be thrown into a parenthesis at last. Repudiated by those who codify our laws, where shall the poor "male" now look for recognition! Will he find friends in the Constitutional Convention: Will such men as George W. Curtis, Horace Greeley, and Charles Folger, galvanize him into a new life? Mr. Field has thrown their work into a nutshell, and the question now is which shall be removed, the "male" or the brackets!

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.-The following important document appears in Punch:

Enchastrees of England—Greeting.

LADIES, NON-ELECTORS!—It has been asserted by timid non, both in place and out of place, that you are not to be trusted with that sweet thing in politics—the suffrage!

Mark those words "not to be trusted," and inscribe hem on your work-box cushions in pins with a peculiar cital.

point.

The aspirations of beauty for electoral privileges are natural and noble. Breathe soft, ye winds, and waft a sigh from Lydia to the poil!

Calmany whispers that you are too accessible to flattery—that a handsome candidate would certainly be carried by a show of hands in primross gloves (sixes); that a knowledge of figures (not arithmetical) and a willingness to admiré and praise them would supersede all other analysis.

qualifications.

Let such discreditable views be at once dissolved, and let Pall Mall have ocular demonstration of your Spartan

Avoid agitation as you would a younger son.

Exhibit no chignons, but lethyour demeanor be distinmished by a lofty, degnified, and independent air.

Listen not to sophists, who tell you that beauty was
sorn to be honored and adored, nor weep if to secure a

CRIME.

AN ALLEGED RIOTER IN QUOD.

Yesterday morning Roundsman Riggs and Patrol-man Girr of Brooklyn arrested William Newman in Mr. William Conner's blacksmith's shop, in Atlantic-st. Brooklyn, and took him to Police Headquarters in this city, where he was locked up. The prisoner is alieged to be one of the Deputy Marshals who attacked the Police of the Thirteenth Precinct on the 18th of March last. On that occasion several policemon were severely wounded, and Newman is believed to be the person who inflicted these wounds. Immediately after the rist Nowman quit the city, and did not return until Schriday last. He was visited yesterday by several of the officers of the Seventh and Thirteenth Precincts, who took part in the fight, and although nest of them were morally certain that they saw him in the melec, they could not identify him. Two civilian witnesses, however, fully recordize the accused as the Marshal who assaulted the police. Late in the day Newman's employer and an acquaintance called upon Inspector Dilks, and were anxions to become ball for the prisoner's future appearance. They were informed that he could not then be seen, but that his case would at once be sent before the Grand Jury.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN BROOKLYN. Brooklyn, and took him to Police Headquarters in this SHOOTING AFFRAY IN BROOKLYN.

On Monday evening last, two men, named John Rapp and Michael Fleisch, became chagged in a dispute at the foot of Court-st. Brooklyn. From words they came to blows, and finally Rapp seized a gan loaded with shot and fired at Fleisch, the charge lodging in the breast of the latter. Rapp was arrested and locked up to await the result of his act. Fleisch was taken to the City Hospital, and yesterday afternoon his recovery seemed probable. THE CORIELL MURIER-THE WITNESS MARY GILROY

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

By TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE
NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 4.—An examination of Mary Gilroy, one of the witnesses in the trial of Bridget Dergan for the murder of Mrs. Coriell at New-Market, was had before Justice Nevins of this city this afternoon, and resulted in her being fully committed to the County Jail until the meeting of the Grand Jury in September next, upon a charge of being an accomplice in said murder. Several very damaging facts came out in the course of the examination, which did not on the trial of Bridget Dergan.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN LOUISVILLE, KY. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 4 .- A Mr. Owens of Lex ington, Ky., was shot and dangerously wounded by A. M. Waddell, a faro dealer, in the bar-room of the Louis-M. waddell, a lare dealer, in the bar-room of the Louis-ville Hotel, this morning. Owens had lost a large amount of money in the bank, and threatened to kill Waddell; when Waddell aw Owens, he drew his pistol and fired; the ball entered the left eye, and was taken out his left cheek. Waddell then gave himself up. BRUTAL MURDER OF A POLICEMAN IN MEMPHIS. Меменія, June 4.-Walter M. Rogers, a policeman,

was brutally murdered by Tom Prewitt this morning. Prewitt was drunk, and approached Rogers, ordering him to get down on his knees and ask for mercy. On his refusing, Prewitt placed a pistol at his throat and fired, the bail coming out of the back of his head, killing him instantly. Prewitt was arrested and put in jail. EXECUTION OF THE MURDERER WILLIAMS. PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The execution of Gottlieb

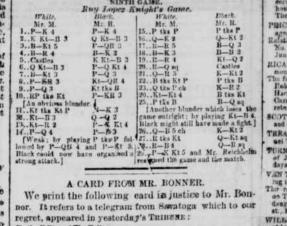
Williams for the murder of Mrs. Miller in September last took place at 113 o'clock, in Moyamensing Prison. Williams made no confession, and the Rev. Mr. Allen stated in his

made no confession, and the Rev. Mr. Allen stated in his behalf that he acknowledged the first murder laid to his charge, but that this was the only time that he had imbrued his hands in human blood, knowing nothing whatever of the crime for which he was to die. Still he blessed God that he had been brought within prison walls, for it had brought him to a sense of his guiltiness and of the justice and mercy of God.

A few days ago Mr. Milo M. Miller, the husband of the murdered woman, made a request to a number of prominent friends of Sheriff Howell for them to induce that gentleman to allow him to be present at the execution. The Sheriff positively refused to grant the request, and gave those who appealed in behalf of Mr. Miller to understand that he would allow no porson within the prison walls, with the exception of those whom he had named. Mr. Miller after this went to the Sheriff in person and carnesty appealed to him for the privilege to be present as one of the juvers, stating that he was entitled to act as such as his wife during her time was a benefactor to Williams, and he was anxious to see the last moments of her descroyer upon earth. The Sheriff refused Mr. Miller for bevious reasons.

Applied Springs (ST and see sproad.)

The match for the championship of America was decided on Monday, when Mr. Mackenzie of New-York won the minth game, the score standing-Mackenzie, 7 Reickhelm, 0; Drawn, 2. A number of Philadelphia play changed stay would cause the English player, but Mr prolonged stay would cause the English announced Mackenzie, although he had previously announced intention of remaining in the city during the week, ethed the proposal without assigning any reason feetined the proposal without as a second control of the proposal without the proposal with the proposal without the proposal with the proposal without th



regret, appeared in yesterday's TRIBERE:

regret, appeared in yesterday's Tribers:

To the EStor of The Tribune.

Sir: As the Rev. Mr. McChesney disclaims the authorship of the objectionable remarks about the Ledger, as attributed to him by a Saratoga paper, and complains of my holding him responsible therefor, without first ascertaining whether the report of his remarks was correct or not, I wish to state that I have no disposition to do him any minstice. He says that if I had myself been present, and heard his sermon, he does not think I could have objected to what he said about the Ledger. The origin of the matter seems to have fibeen a remark of a newsman, very complimentary to the Ledger, which was that he noticed there were a good many religious people among its readers; and why should there not be with so many leading Doctors of Divinity among its contributors to Robert Bonner.

A new skirt, advertised elsewhere, has been invented by D. Colby of this city, called the Culby Skirt, which excites a good deal of attention. It has certain merits in the way of flexibility and adaptability, not known in hoop-skirts generally, which seem to commend it to the ladies and make it popular. We speak the opimon of a lady who has tried the skirt when we say that it is equal to any invention new in the market, and promises much comfort and usefniness in these exciting

THE LAND_OFFICE.

BY TRIKENA.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received return showing an agregate disposal of 25,488 acres of the public lands during the month of April last, at the following local offices: In San Francisco, Cal. 11,500 acres: Marraville, Cal., 0,750 acres. The greater parties of the land was sold for each amounting in the aggregate to \$25,157; and the remainder was taken for actual settlement and cultivation under the Homestead law, and located with military marrants.

Brig.-Gen. C. S. Pitzbughs, 4th Artillery, been ordered on general re-crufting service; Second-Lieut. John S. Peterson. 23d Infantry, ordered to report to Gen. Rouseau; Brevet Capt. N. Redmond, 4th Artillery, lesen relieved from general recruiting service; Brevet Lieut-Col. H. B. Carey, 12th Infantry, has an extension of leave for 60 days; Second Lieut. John W. Jordan, 37th Infantry, has 30 days delay in joining his regiment.

BT TREGGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

First Assist. Engr. A. B. Clark detached from the Owesda and ordered to return to New York. Acting Ensign John W. Alian, from the Purveyor and ordered to the Guard. Mate Daniel Fader, from the Guard and ordered to the Sayad Academy. Mate T. D. Worled, from the Oward and ordered to the Vermont. Mate John Radrow, frum the Naval Hospital, New York; and placed on leave for bonorable discharge. Second Assist. Engrs. Nelson Ross and J. M. Emanuel have been ordered to re-Pital, New York, and pinced on leave for bonorable discharge. See Assist. Regrs. Nelson Ross and J. M. Emannel have been ordered to port to the Nave Yard, Boston, for a passage in the Guerriere for do no hoard the Penolucot. South Atlantic Somalron. Gunner G. Dinemetter undered to the navel apprentice-ship Portsmouth. Acting Ensign C. R. Fleming to the Purveror. Acting First Assist. Engr. J. F. Rust to the Occools at Panama. Acting Master W. H. Mallord hoera honorably discharged.

THE WEATHER.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ing, 24te.

June 4.—Sales of 357 hbds. Leaf Tobacco: light Lags, 13c.

Shipping Leaf, \$14.0 \times 21; bright Wrappers, \$67. Super

See Plour is dull at 1900 and laborated, on the Rate, in both, 707000. Oath in tolk, 707000. And seed, and the New York of the ant. Savasnan, Ga., June 4.—Cotton is in cool demand; Middling is firm nant.

Savannan, Ga., June 4.—Cotton is in cool demand: Middling is frum at 25c.; sailes of 275 bales; receipts, 330 bales.

Chicasio, June 4.—Plury is innertice and nominal. Wheat duil, and declined for; No. 1. \$2.200 \$25. No. 2. \$2 145 \$6.\$2 \$21, choosing at \$2.18. Corn has declined 125c. No. 2. \$2 145 \$6.\$2 \$21, choosing at \$3.18. Corn has declined 125c. No. 1. and saile at \$35. \$6.\$2 \$1. document of \$1.000 \$1. document of \$1. document of \$1.000 \$1. document of \$1.000 \$1. document of \$1. document of \$1.000 \$1. document of \$1. document of \$1.000 \$1. document of \$1.000 \$1. document of \$1. document of \$1

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

THERORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CAMBRIDGE Mass., June 4.—Borf Cathe—Receipts, 205 head. Prices are 41 per cut. hisber. Extra. \$15 a + 15 50; first quality. \$15 a + 15 50; third quality. \$12 a + 15 50; third quality. \$12 a + 15 50. Mileb Usess and Calves. \$30 to \$123. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, \$35 head. Prices are unchanged; sales at 5 25 c. \$4. By Spring Lambs. \$55 head. Prices Calves, \$30 a + 15 a + 1

MARRIED.

GAMMELL—BLANCHARD—At Norsieville P. O., Bernet, Calcienia Co., Vt., on Saturday, May 25, by the Rev. Ames Blanchard, Burns, Gammall to Lazie M., only daughter of the officiating ciergyman, both of Earnet.

LANSON—LAMOURRAUX—At Chelsea M. E. Church, on Monday, June 3, by the Rev. Joseph Longking, Andrew R. Lamon and Bela A. Lamourant, both of this city.

LEKDS—HATCH—At Christ Church, on Saturday, June 1, by the Rev. F. C. Ewer, Edward F. Leechs of Stamford, Conn., to Jennie C. Hatch, of this city.

PATTERSON—STARR—In Cramwell, Conn., on Monday, June 2, 1567, by the Rev. H. O. Ladd, at the residence of the bridge Scher, Charles of Patterson, cap., of New-York City, to Mrs. Fanule & Starf of the former place.

SOUDER—DATER—In Now York, on Monday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Ker. L. H. King, D. D., James H. Soude to Aride K., daughter of A. R. Dater, e.g., all of this city. Philadelphia and Rockinal Country papers please copy.

WHITS—DIXON—At Hodson, N. Y., on Thursday, May D. by the Rev. J. McCletian Helmes, assisted by the Rev. A. K. Santord of New York, Robert Patlow With. seq., formerly of St. Parils, Minn., to Sophia F. Josephino, only daughter of Hiram W. Dixon, eaq. of Hudson.

COSTON SERVICE DIED.

CLARKSON—At Throg's Keck on Monday, June 3, David Clarkson New York in the TM year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the familiary Church, New-York, on Wednesday more in June 3, at 10 o'clock.

COMSTOCK—On Monday, June 3: 1867, at 10 o'clock p.m., after altert illness, Georgie L., daughter of Wm. K. and Mary S. Comalock, aged 5 mers and 9 months.

The relatives and freeds of the family are levited to attend the functional state of the family are levited to attend the functional state of the family are levited to attend the functional state of the family are for the family are for the functional state of the family are for the family state of the family are for the family state of the family states. PMCK-Willio W., mfant son of Walter W. and Countaine B. Price, agei 12 months and 12 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully fuseral to attend the funeral free. No. 250 West Idevanth at, (late No. 53 Hammond at.) on Thursday, June 6, at 2 o'clock p. in

RICANDO-After a short illness, Goorge Bicardo, ar., aged 51 years, \$ months and 10 days.
The friends of the family, also these of his brother in law, Horatio M.,
Rokken, are requested to attend his fameral from his late realless.
Harkensack, New Jersey, on Thursday, Justs 6, at 2 o'clock p.m.
Cars leave New York ofthe at feet of Chamberset, at 119 o'clock, and

return at 45 o'clock.

SCOTT—Suddenly, of a broken heart, Rosa, widew of Alexander Scott, and daughter of the iste Hugh McVengh of Belfinst, Ireland.

TRRADWKIL—At New Milford, Conn., on Saturbay, June 1, Mr. Saccest Treadwell, to the Soft year of his age.

PURNER—At Wilton, Conn., on Moodar, May 27, J. Edward, only on of J. Edward, and Germuth M. Turner, aged 1 year, 4 months and May.

ng times, Phebe, relief of Frederick Van Tassel, sge.71 ye. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to sitend to on Thursday morning, June 6; at 91 o'clock, at the relation daughter, Mrs. P. E. Maxwelt, No. 250 Franklinare, asset at, Brooklys. The remains will be taken to Tarytown for WILDLAMS .- On Tuesday, Jone 5, George N. Williams, in the 15th ;

Special Notices.

Quite a lively business this. Some gulls are caught with one humbag; some with another. At one time PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CONEUS-owing to the farm of the original anticle-proved a pretty good bait for gulls; but the tricks of the counterfeiters bave been as horoughly ventilated through the press that their game is about played

ACROSS THE CONTINENT. The Company now offer a limited amount of their FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS having 30 years to run, and bearing annual interest, payable on the

NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

remaining portion to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, 212 miles, which is under contract to be done September I of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Cunaha to 22 western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built can ward from Sacramento, Cal., during 1370. MEANS OF THE COMPANY.

gress are made a First Mortgage on the entire line, the bands of the United States being subordinate to them.

The Government makes a donation of 12,300 acros of land to the mile.

amounting to 20,022,000 acres, estimated to be worth \$30,000,000, making the total resources, exclusive of the capital, \$113,446,000; but the full value of the lands cannot now be realized.

The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about

PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS. The railroad connection between Omaha and the East is now complete, and the earnings of the Union Pacific on the sections already finished, for the first two weeks in May, were \$113,000. These sectional earnings, as

VALUE AND SECURITY OF THE BONDS. The Company respectfully submit that the above statement of facts tally demonstrates the security of their Bonds, and, as additional proof, they would auggest that the Bonds now offered are less than \$10,000,000

NINE PER CENT.

aml it is believed that on the completion of the Road, like the Government Bonds, they will go above par. The Company intend to sell but a mited amount at the present low rate, and retein the right to advance

CLARK, DODGE & Co., BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, NO. 33 WALL-ST., and by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United

JOHN J. CISCO. New Medical Work.

York. Price \$3; or sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price, b

We have also a complete assortment of SILVER-PLATED WARE,

all of which we offer at lower prices than can be found of any other ca-tablishment in New York.

Life, Growth, Vigor, and Beauty to the Wenkest Hair,

D. F. TIEMANN & Co. It is perfectly pair, and the precision of the United be appreciated. Sold by Grocers and Druggists throughout the United States.

J. H. TIEMANN, Sole Agent, No. 240 Peart at. N. T.

Dr. Judson's Dead Shot Werm Candy Stick is an infallitide erminator of Worms, so picasant to the taste that children greatily tease for, it. For and everywhere. Wholesale mental, Deman, Barnes & Co. No. 21 Park-row, and F. C. Wells & Co., 127 Fultured.

Merchants Hotel.

Reep Cool.—BARTLETT'SPATENT POLAR REPRIGERATOR, wholesale and retail, by G. F. MERKLER, No. 77 Bleecker-et., west of Broadway. Sole Manufacture for New York. Refriguration repaired.

Petroleum.—I have the exclusive Right for the United States, for WORKS Improved Process for BURNING PERROLEUM in the MANUFACTURE OF RIGH.

MANUFACTURE OF RIGH.

No. 17 Ladayette-place, N. 1.

Gull Catching.

day of January and July, in the City of New-York, at the rate of SIX PER CENT IN GOLD,

Estimating the distance to be built by the Union Parisie to be 1,000 miles, the United States. Government issues its 6 per cent Thirty-year bonds to the Company as the road is finished at the average rate of about

The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which are millions have already been paid in, and of which is

one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

sany's bomis, and the through business over the only line of rails

on 517 miles of road, on which over \$20,000,000 have already been expended; on 330 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 187 miles are nearly completed.

States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassaust, Now York, on application. Subscribers will acted their own Agents in

TREASURER, NEW YORK. CONSUMPTION, SOSE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY MEDICATED INHALATIONS.

York. Price \$3; or sent by mall, free of postage, on receipt or price, the author, No. 3 Builinchest. Boston, Mass.

'Dr. Dillenback has a high reputation for his successful treatment discours of the image by modical harbations."—[Boston Journal.

A No. 52.5 Broandway.

THE NEW STYLE OF DRESS

No walking suits complete for ladica gents, and children without the suit of the su

To Housekeepers!
We are now receiving,
DIRECT PROM PARIS, FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, TEA SETS. &c., &c., &c.

CUT AND ENGRAVED TABLE GLASS,

W. J. F. DAILEY & Co., No. 631 Broadwar

Creaylic Soap.
A PERFECT DISINFECTANT
(Patentel).

factured by the old established and well known manufacturers of fine colors, D. P. TIEMANN & Co. It is perfectly pure, and needs but to be used to

Garnes & Co. No. 21 Take row, and F. C. Weils & Co., 125 Fullow & Clothes Wringers of all kinds promptly regulated or takes in art par for the "Chiversal," with the "stop pear," which is warranted to be shrable. Dealers supplied with Doty's Washing Kases and the Universal," Wringer. MATROPOLITAN WASHING MACHINE Co., L. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Courshadent, (opposite-feedwarts Hatel).

Invalids' Wheel Chairs, for In or Out-Door Use, from \$2.0. invalid Carriages to order.

PATENT CANTERING HORNES. \$12 to \$25.
Children's Carriages, Swigs, Hohly Horses, &c.

S. W. SMITH, No. 50 William-st.

What Alls Your Liver?—You look yellow, careworn, and equivated. Be wise in time. Dr. LANGLEV'S ROOT AND HERR BUTTERS will care you. They are Nature's own remedies, made of choice roots and herbs. Standard and reliable. Sold by all Drugrate.

NAT! I R'DE-INDUSTRE OF REVIEWS ! A RESULT.

ont.

Se. Ann's Church, Bracklyn.—The Corner Stone of the new
Church edifice, corner of Clinton and Livingston-sts, will be last on this
(W. ednesday) AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock. "The Right Rev. Horstin Potr, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, will officiate, and addresses may be ex-

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OMAHA NEBRASKA.

westward toward the Pacific Ocean, making with its o

This road was completed from Omnha 295 miles west on the 1st of January, 1967, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running ever it. The Company has now on hand sufficient iron, ties, &c., to Smish the

#502.250 per mile, wmounting to \$44,200,000.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Books to an equal amount, and at the same time, which by special act of Con-

is not supposed that more than twenty-five millions at most will be re-

the price at their option.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.

GAS FIXTURES, TABLE CUTLERY, PARIAN FIGURES,

LONDON HAIR COLOR. It is not a die, nor does it contain any LONDON HAIR COLOR. It is not a die, nor does it contain any LONDON HAIR COLOR. Askin or hair, and easy to apply as walker, LONDON HAIR COLOR. The hair is strengthened, and untural LONDON HAIR COLOR. color restored, without the deleterisate LONDON HAIR COLOR, application of netheral substances. Only 75 cents a bottler, indicates for #4. Sold by HELMHOLD, No. 594 Broadway, New York, and all Dunglists.

For Disinfecting, Decelerating, and Parifying Cellars, Masnitals, Tene-mut-Houses, &c. Aise, for Externizating Roaches, Suga, and Insected Manufactured solely by JAMES BUCHAN & Co.,

No. 130 Elizabeth-st.

If you have the Dyspepsin, Hendache, Dizziness, Costrouess, Files, Opression After Rating, Sour Rising, or any indigestion or Biliomasses, if you do not thank us after using HARITSON'S PARISTALTIC LOZENGEN, we will forfeit the price of the tox. Sold at No. 1 Tremont Tempie, Boston, and everywhere. Malled for 60 cents.

Fine Gold Watch Chains.

NEW styles, of all descriptions, for sole by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 413
Broadway, one door below Canalest.

Tiemmann's Laurndry Blue for family use. This bine is manuscripted by the old established and well known manufacturers of fine volume.

whom they have confidence, who sione will be responsible to them for the

Ey H. P. Dillenback, M. D. For sale by W. H. WGOD & Co., New